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CAB Recognizes Volunteers

2010 Octavius Morgan Distinguished Service Awards

Named after the first president of the California Architects Board, the Octavius Morgan Distinguished Service Award recognizes individuals who have significantly contributed to the Board's mission through their volunteerism over a period of time.

Wayne Holtan

Different people follow different paths to the architecture profession. For Wayne Holtan, it started at home.

"My father had been involved in residential construction and worked with his subcontractor friends to build a series of new houses for our family on land that he owned," he says. "He was always changing the typical floor plan in some way to make it more useable for our family. I was interested in the plans I saw and how they could be changed or redesigned to be better. Together with my art and drafting classes in high school, it led me to architecture, which had both the drawing and creative/design aspects to it."

Holtan grew up in Minnesota and graduated from the University of Minnesota's School of Architecture,

earning bachelor's degrees in both architecture and environmental design. He also participated in the college's European travel program.

Now a principal with domusstudio architecture (formerly Dominy + Associates Architects) in San Diego, his projects are consistently recognized for their design and well-orchestrated team work.

"I feel lucky to have been involved with a broad range of project types in my career," he says. "What I find rewarding is creating designs that solve clients' problems, as well as finding that one element that makes each unique, and makes it exciting in which to live or work."

Holtan has contributed over a thousand hours of his time to the California Supplemental Examination



Wayne Holtan



John Petrucelli



Arlee Monson

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President's Message

By Pasqual Gutierrez,
Board President 2011

The California Supplemental Examination (CSE) is more than a right of passage or a tradition. It is the final component of the examination process for licensure and is an invaluable tool to protect the public health, safety, and welfare. The Board reached a historic milestone in February with the transition to the computer-delivered format. The Board has relied on some type of oral examination for more than 100 years.

The CSE would not have been possible without the tireless efforts of our examination commissioners. More than 300 dedicated individuals regularly donated their expertise over six three-day administrations each year. Commissioners gave their time at great personal and financial sacrifice. The impact of time away from their families and missed billable hours cannot begin to be calculated. On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend our deep appreciation for the invaluable contributions of the examination commissioners over the years.

At the last administration, former Board President Iris Cochlan and Executive Officer Doug McCauley were in attendance to thank the commissioners. In addition, they presented a resolution of appreciation from then-Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger in recognition of their efforts.

The science of examinations has obviously become much more sophisticated. The new CSE format will enable candidates to test at over a dozen locations, six days per week. We look forward to the numerous benefits of the new CSE.

The Board is also working toward other key accomplishments. At our Strategic Planning session in December we identified key priorities for the year. Perhaps the three most important objectives are: implementing the new computer-delivered examination; evaluating the need to maintain the evidenced-based Comprehensive Intern Development Program; and enhancing our work quality in consumer protection via our enforcement efforts.

We will keep you informed about our progress on these and other key initiatives.

CSE Format Change

The new computer-delivered California Supplemental Examination (CSE) launched in February. The new CSE will expand the Board's capacity to serve candidates and reduce wait times to sit for the examination. Complete information regarding the new CSE can be found on the Board's Web site (www.cab.ca.gov).

Candidates who have met the Board's CSE eligibility requirements can now schedule their examination at a testing site of their choice. The CSE can be scheduled during normal working hours of 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday, and operating hours on Saturday, except holidays.

There are 13 examination locations in California and an additional 10 locations out-of-state.

California: Anaheim, Atascadero, Bakersfield, Carson, El Monte, Fresno, Hayward, Redding, Riverside, Sacramento, San Diego, Santa Clara, and Santa Rosa.

Out-of-state: Albuquerque, NM; Atlanta, GA; Boston, MA; Charlotte, NC; Cranberry Township, PA; Houston, TX; Las Vegas, NV; Portland, OR; Southfield (Detroit area), MI; and West Des Moines, IA.

The new CSE continues to be based on the 2007 CSE Test Plan. The examination consists of two individually timed sections with approximately 100 multiple-choice items total and a combined time limit of 3.5 hours.

The two sections of the CSE include:

Project scenario: multiple-choice questions that pertain to a hypothetical project (i.e., small – or moderate-scale, nonexempt project or a portion of a larger project) and project scenario documents (handouts); and

General: general multiple-choice items.

Candidates should refer to the recommended preparation tips in the CSE Handbook and on the Board's Web site.

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(CSE), and served as a CSE commissioner for more than 20 years as a master commissioner since 1991. He served on multiple CSE-related workshops including the CSE commissioner reviews, job analysis, test plan, and standard setting. He has recruited many fellow architects to participate in the CSE administrations, new licensees for the pilot test, and new licensees to assist with developing the computer-based CSE.

"Paying back the profession is only one of the benefits of volunteering," Holtan says. "I've learned so many lessons from so many people and experiences over the years, and to be given the opportunity to assist someone in getting licensed — reaching that professional milestone — is rewarding. Also, I almost always learn something new about a topic I wasn't individually involved with. Working with some very dedicated individuals as well as some unique characters always made for some interesting discussions in our down time.

"I'm honored to receive this award and to be in the select company of previous winners — they truly are dedicated professionals who have put a lot of effort and their own time into making architecture in California a better profession."

Arlee Monson

Arlee Monson's path to architecture unfolded as he looked for a way to blend science and art. "It was, and has been, a way to satisfy my creativity and exercise my technical skills within a profession that utilizes a great deal of both," he says.

A graduate of the University of California, Berkeley, Bachelor of Architecture program, he is now with SmithGroup, a national practice based in Detroit, Michigan, with California

offices in San Francisco and Los Angeles. The San Francisco practice, where he is based, uses a studio model that focuses on healthcare, healthcare interiors, assisted-living, interior workplace, science and learning, and courts. "I am part of the Healthcare Studio in the San Francisco office, and primarily focus on large hospital projects, as well as hospital renovations," he says. "I also take on officewide responsibilities for quality assurance, project standards, and staff development."

Outside of his SmithGroup duties, Monson has served more than 20 years developing and administering the CSE. He has been a master commissioner since 1997, and has contributed thousands of hours of his time to the CSE, attending all of the Northern California administrations, and waiving the commissioner per diem and travel reimbursements during the past three years. He has served in multiple CSE-related workshops, including the CSE item writing, commissioner reviews, pilot testing, test plan, and standard settings. He has also recruited many fellow architects to participate in the CSE administrations, as well as new licensees for the pilot test.

"I started working with the CSE while I was managing my own small office in the 1980s," Monson says. "What the Board gave me was an opportunity to engage with other architects and provide service in a way I believed directly affected the development of young architects. Even as the exam evolved, and I also evolved from the small office to the large office projects, I felt it was important to bring the experiences and perspective I had in practice to the exam development process. I'm sure this is true for all the volunteering architects. This professional collaboration I hold with the highest regards and privilege."

Looking back at what has given him the greatest satisfaction as an architect, he says it's "those modest projects that had great personal value to the client, and where the client was intrinsically involved in the design development." These included a simple but elegant home in Alamo; an innovative team-teaching elementary school in Vallejo; and a shoe-string renovation of an old building into a comfortable workplace for the Vallejo-Napa United Way offices. "There is no greater feeling of accomplishment than a project that 'blows away' the client with good design that exceeds expectations while fulfilling the needs and budget. I feel lucky to have done a few of those."

He has seen the architectural profession go through some dramatic changes over the years, particularly in how projects are delivered. "These changes include how we do drawings: hand-drawing changing to computer-aided design (CAD) in the 1980s; CAD changing to 3D and then to building information modeling (BIM) in the 2000s.

"How we design buildings has also evolved," he adds. "Design-bid became design-build, then design-assist, and then fully integrated design-collaboration. Also, how we relate to construction has changed, with general contractors becoming construction managers, then those managers finding their way into the design office to work side-by-side with the architectural documentation. Design itself has changed from modern to contextual, to post-modern, to whatever it is now, and has also been influenced by the changing focus on the Americans with Disabilities Act, as well as energy and sustainability issues.

"These changes have been great opportunities for personal growth, and I'm sure there is much more change to

come. But, my belief is that the core value of what architects bring to clients will never change. It's great to be part of that."

John Petrucelli

John Petrucelli's love of drawing began at a young age ... using what was on hand. "I used to use my mom's breadboard and her shelf paper until my parents finally bought me a drawing board and a T square," he says. "I always loved to draw and paint — especially houses and boats."

From there, he progressed to art and technical drafting classes in school, followed by architectural drawing.

Later, while going to college, he worked summers in construction, gaining related, hands-on experience in the industry where he would soon make his career. College included earning a Bachelor of Architecture degree from California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, and participating in the initial program for the University's

International Programs for architecture in Copenhagen, Denmark, where he completed his fourth year. The experience included motorcycling across Europe in 1972. "I got to meet many people and experienced architecture and new environments beyond those of California," he says. "Some people called it 52 units of party — but I really did study and had a little fun, too! "

Graduation was followed by 32 years of experience as an architect and project manager, including 20 years at his current firm, Calpo, Hom and Dong Architects, Inc., in Sacramento. This experience includes coordinating and managing projects through preliminary and schematic design phases as well as the preparation and coordination of specifications, estimating, construction drawings and project administration for various educational, commercial, governmental, healthcare, and correction projects.

He also has a broad range of experience in all phases of the CSE.

Since 1983, he has contributed thousands of hours of his time to CSE and served as a master commissioner since 1995. He has participated in multiple CSE-related workshops, including the CSE item writing, commissioner reviews, pilot testing, job analysis, test plan, and standard setting. He has attended all administrations for both Northern and Southern California over the past several years.

Involvement is important, he says. "It broadens your view of the practice and gives you the opportunity to meet and work with people in the industry that have different experiences than yours. I've always considered myself fortunate to be able to work in a profession that I love." He adds that he also appreciates the ability to do a wide range of projects and travel the country through professional organizations, meeting others in the industry and the construction trade.

In addition, he is a past president of the Sacramento Chapter of the Construction Specifications Institute.





California Supplemental Examination

In 2010, the oral California Supplemental Examination (CSE) was administered six times to 1,046 candidates. The final oral exam was administered on November 15-16, 2010, in Burlingame. Overall results for exams taken between January and December 2010 are provided below.

Information regarding the new computer-delivered format of the CSE can also be found in this edition.

TYPE OF CANDIDATE	NUMBER OF CANDIDATES	TOTAL PASSED	TOTAL FAILED
Instate First Time	557	278 (50%)	279 (50%)
Instate Repeat	309	160 (52%)	149 (48%)
Reciprocity First Time	119	52 (44%)	67 (56%)
Reciprocity Repeat	53	25 (47%)	28 (53%)
Relicensure First Time	6	2 (33%)	4 (67%)
Relicensure Repeat	2	1 (50%)	1 (50%)
TOTAL	1,046	518 (50%)	528 (50%)

Rolling Clock Update/ARE Statistics

The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards (NCARB) has amended the Architect Registration Examination (ARE) "Rolling Clock" provision that affects candidates who have not completed all divisions of the ARE. The change relates to the validity of ARE divisions taken prior to January 1, 2006, that are presently exempt from the ARE "Rolling Clock." The exempted divisions will now become invalid and must be retaken unless all remaining divisions of the ARE have been successfully completed by June 30, 2014.

Candidates who successfully completed ARE divisions taken prior to January 1, 2006, are encouraged to complete all remaining divisions by June 30, 2014, to retain examination credit. ARE divisions taken after January 1, 2006, are unaffected by the change and will remain valid for five years from the date of the exam before becoming invalid.

ARE statistics for divisions taken between January and December 2010 are displayed below. These statistics are only for California candidates.

Division	Number of Candidates	Total Passed		Total Failed	
		# CAND	PASSED	# CAND	FAILED
Programming, Planning and Practice	807	412	51%	395	49%
Site Planning and Design	617	426	69%	191	31%
Building Design and Construction Systems	616	323	52%	293	48%
Structural Systems	666	413	62%	253	38%
Building Systems	686	365	53%	321	47%
Construction Documents and Services	939	485	52%	454	48%
Schematic Design	856	572	67%	284	33%



'Check My ARE Scores' Online

Last July the California Architects Board (Board) added a new feature for candidates to its Web site (www.cab.ca.gov) allowing the online viewing of NCARB test scores. Candidates can now check their Architect Registration Examination (ARE) results 24/7 from either a personal computer or mobile device.

Using the online scores feature is easy. Start by visiting the Board's Web site and selecting the "Check My ARE Score" link from the left-hand navigation menu. Read the brief narrative and then click on the "View an ARE Score Now" link to be taken to the login. Candidates use either their Board ID (the number assigned by the Board and displayed on all correspondence received from the Board) or Prometric Candidate ID (the number provided by Prometric and used for scheduling divisions of the ARE) along with their full last name to access their results. The online scores feature will then display the examination results received by the Board since January 1, 2010.

The Board receives ARE scores weekly and the online scores feature is updated often. Results for divisions taken that are not displayed have not been received. Please allow three to four weeks from the date of an exam for your results to be

available online. A hard copy ARE Score Report will be sent within a few weeks of your results posting to the online scores feature.

Please be aware, California Supplemental Examination results are not reported online and take approximately 30 days from the date of an examination to be received by the Board.

IDP 2.0 IMPLEMENTATION

The National Council of Architectural Registration Boards' (NCARB) Intern Development Program (IDP) was created and jointly sponsored in the mid-1970s with cooperation of The American Institute of Architects as a means to ensure that interns in the profession gain the knowledge and skills required for the independent practice of architecture. IDP is the most broadly accepted training program in the profession. However, since the creation of IDP the practice of architecture has continually evolved as new methodologies and technologies have been developed. It has become necessary for NCARB to revise and update IDP in order for it to remain an effective training program and relevant to interns' professional development. IDP 2.0 is the reinvented and updated program that is being implemented in three phases.

Phase One

The first phase of IDP 2.0 was implemented on July 1, 2009, and allows interns, whether employed or not, to earn IDP training credit by completing LEED accreditation and specific Construction Specifications Institute architecture-related certificate programs. Interns can also earn training credit by passing the NCARB Professional Conduct monograph quiz and completing activities found in the Emerging Professionals Companion. NCARB simultaneously launched the Electronic Experience Verification Reporting System (e-EVR) for reporting IDP training online. The e-EVR eliminates the need for paper submissions of training and allows for quicker approval of training hours by IDP supervisors and better tracking of interns' experience.

Phase Two

IDP 2.0 Phase Two was implemented on January 1, 2010, and redefined "direct supervision" to reflect the current architectural practices by allowing IDP

supervisors to monitor interns through a combination of both personal contact and remote communication. NCARB also changed how interns report their training experience within the e-EVR. Interns now report their IDP experience by "hours" instead of "training units." This eliminated the need for interns to convert their experience prior to submission via the e-EVR and any inaccuracies which could occur during conversion.

Phase Three

The third and final phase of the IDP 2.0 implementation is scheduled to launch in the spring 2012. There are two major changes that will occur when Phase Three is implemented. The first major change will be a realignment of the experience requirement categories and areas based on the 2007 Practice Analysis of Architecture that NCARB conducted. IDP 2.0, when fully implemented, will be comprised of four Experience Categories: Pre-Design, Design, Project Management, and Practice Management. The second major change will involve the IDP Work Settings that will be simplified (reduced

to three settings), redefined, and renamed "Experience Settings." The new Experience Settings will be "Setting A" for work performed under the direct supervision of either a U.S. or Canadian architect engaged in the practice of architecture (i.e., working at an architectural firm); "Setting O" for work performed under the direct supervision of a U.S. or Canadian architect affiliated with or employed by an organization not engaged in the practice of architecture, foreign architects engaged in the practice of architecture, landscape architects, registered engineers, or design and construction professionals; and "Setting S" for training acquired by performing or completing supplemental experience. NCARB will be simultaneously launching e-EVR 2.0 with the final phase of IDP 2.0 allowing for even better reporting of interns' training experience.

There will be more information regarding IDP 2.0 Phase Three to come in future issues of California Architects as the implementation of IDP 2.0 Phase Three draws closer. Candidates may also visit NCARB's Web site (www.ncarb.org) under IDP.

Continuing Education Requirement

On January 1, 2011, the final phased-in implementation of the Senate Bill (SB) 1608 (chapter 549, Statutes of 2008) continuing education requirement for California architects became effective. The requirement has been incorporated into Business and Professions Code section 5600.05.

During the 2011 renewal cycle, and for every subsequent renewal cycle, licensees are required to complete five hours of coursework on disability access requirements within the previous two years, as a condition of license renewal. Additionally, architects are required to: 1) certify completion of the required coursework on their renewal application; and 2) provide coursework documentation with their renewal.

The documentation must include the course title, subjects covered, name of provider and trainer or educator, date of completion, number of hours completed, and a statement about the trainer or educator's knowledge and experience background. If multiple courses are taken to satisfy the five hour requirement, the aforementioned information must be provided for each course.

Licensees are encouraged to complete the requirement in a timely manner to avoid a delay in the processing of their license renewal. Licensees who fail to complete the required coursework cannot renew their license and cannot practice architecture until they have fulfilled the requirement.

Coursework Requirements

The requirement specifies that the coursework on disability access requirements must include information and practical guidance concerning the requirements imposed by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336; 42 U.S.C. sec. 12101 et seq.), State laws that govern access to public facilities, and Federal and state regulations adopted pursuant to those laws. The coursework must be presented by trainers or educators with knowledge and experience background in disability access requirements.

Coursework Providers

While the Board does not have the authority to approve or endorse providers or courses, coursework is available from a variety of sources, including online providers, The American Institute of Architects, California Council chapters, local building departments, other private providers, etc. When selecting coursework, licensees must be sure to choose courses with content that meet the requirements described above. Additionally, licensees must verify that the course material is presented by trainers or educators with knowledge and experience background in disability access requirements.

Information regarding the continuing education requirement is available on the Board's Web site at www.cab.ca.gov. Additional questions regarding the requirement can be directed to the Board at 916.574.7220.





Enforcement Program

The California Architects Board administers an enforcement program as part of fulfilling its mandate to protect the public's health, safety, and welfare. The enforcement program is charged with investigating complaints received and determining whether a violation of the Architects Practice Act (Act) has occurred. The majority of complaints received come from consumers for allegations such as unlicensed practice, negligence, and contract violations. California law requires that all complaints received by the Board must be investigated.

The investigative process may take several months from start to finish. The length of time necessary to investigate a complaint depends on the complexity of the case, the volume of evidence that must be reviewed, and whether the professional expertise of a Board architect consultant is needed. It is in the best interest of all parties involved with a complaint to respond to the Board's inquiries in a timely manner. The Act specifically requires a response from architects and candidates within 30 days to any Board request for information and/or evidence. Due process is afforded the individual (about which a complaint has been made) throughout the proceedings.

Ultimately, after the information and evidence provided by all parties involved with a complaint is examined by the Board a final decision is made which may result in one of several possible dispositions. The types of dispositions that may result include: an administrative citation (which may or may not include a fine); disciplinary action (i.e., probation, suspension, revocation, or denial of the license); or no violation of the Act was found. The final disposition is always made in the best interest of the public's health, safety, and welfare.

The Board strongly urges its licensees and candidates to become familiar with the Act and avoid the potential of a complaint(s) being filed. The Act can be found on the Board's Web site under "Forms/Publications."

Below is a table that depicts the number of complaints received by the Board and dispositions from January to December 2010. The number of complaints closed includes some of those which were received in the previous year.

Complaints Received	282
Complaints Closed	339
Citations	35
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Beware of the 'A' Words

Many states across the country restrict the use of the title "architect" and prohibit its use by any person not licensed to practice architecture. In California, the terms "architect," "architecture," "architectural," (or any other confusingly similar term) are collectively called the "A" words and may not be used by an "unlicensed individual." A person who has not been issued a license to practice architecture by the California Architects Board is an "unlicensed individual." Included in this definition are individuals licensed as an architect in another jurisdiction, individuals who formerly held a California architect license and whose license has expired, and candidates for licensure.

The Board investigates complaints against "unlicensed individuals" for improperly using the "A" word(s). Often the individuals are unaware it is a misdemeanor and a violation of Business and Professions Code section 5536 to use these terms. The associated penalties for the improper use of an "A" word consist of a fine ranging from \$100 to \$5,000 and/or up to one year in jail per violation.

Employers at architectural firms should be careful when selecting job titles for their unlicensed employees. Use of the term "architect" in their job title or description (i.e., "senior architect," "intern architect," and "project architect") is strictly prohibited. Alternate titles such as "intern," "designer," "project manager," or "project coordinator" are permitted. Candidates for licensure are also cautioned that using any of the "A" words prior to obtaining a California architects license could result in the denial of their license.



Enforcement Actions

CAB is responsible for receiving and investigating complaints against licensees and unlicensed persons. CAB also retains the authority to make final decisions on all enforcement actions taken against its licensees.

Included below is a brief description of recent enforcement actions taken by CAB against individuals who were found to be in violation of the Architects Practice Act.

Every effort is made to ensure the following information is correct. Before making any decision based upon this information, you should contact CAB. Further information on specific violations may also be obtained by contacting the Board's Enforcement Unit at 916.575.7208.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

MATTHEW ROBERT MCKISSON

(Sacramento)

Effective October 21, 2010, Matthew Robert McKisson's architect license number C-19423, was surrendered and he thereby loses all rights and privileges of an architect in California. The action was a result of a Stipulated Surrender of License and Order, which was adopted by the Board.

An Accusation was filed against McKisson for alleged violations of Business and Professions Code (BPC) sections 5536.22 (Written Contract), 5584 (Negligence or Willful Misconduct), 5585 (Incompetency or Recklessness), and 5588 (Report of Settlement or Arbitration Award).

The Accusation alleged that between 1998 and 2000, McKisson contracted and provided professional services to three different school districts for six improvement projects on three existing high school and two existing elementary school sites. On four modernization projects (one elementary and three high schools), Respondent caused heating, ventilating and air conditioning units to be installed on various building rooftops including classrooms and a gymnasium without agency approvals. A safety hazard was created for occupants since the existing roof structures were inadequate to support the new equipment without added reinforcement, which was not included. On two elementary school projects, Respondent caused relocatable buildings (a classroom and a library) to be installed on concrete foundations without agency approvals. These two projects did not include construction and/or modifications to

provide accessible restrooms and accessible paths of travel as required by Title 24 and the Americans with Disability Act standards.

On all six school projects, Respondent failed to obtain Division of the State Architect design review and approval of the final construction documents prior to commencement of construction as required by law. In addition, Respondent failed to include his license number on all his contracts for the projects; and, he failed to report to the Board the settlement agreement reached with the school district that filed a civil suit to recover their damages.

BRYAN ALBERT OSBORN

(Sebastopol) Effective October 1, 2010, Bryan Albert Osborn's architect license number C-23628, was revoked; however, revocation was stayed, his license was suspended for 90 days, and he was placed on probation for six years with specific terms and conditions, including reimbursing the Board \$9,543 for its investigative and prosecution costs. The action came after a stipulated settlement was negotiated and adopted by the Board.

On or about May 21, 2002, Osborn, who was also a licensed general building contractor, entered into a written time and materials contract with the homeowner for architectural and general contracting services in connection with the remodel of the homeowner's newly-purchased residence.

An Accusation was filed against Osborn for alleged violations of BPC section 5584 (Negligence or Willful Misconduct). The Accusation alleged that Osborn did not

complete design drawings and construction documents necessary to adequately define the scope of work, clarify compliance with the Building Code, and obtain a building permit. Osborn, nevertheless commenced construction, although he knew that building permits were required by law and that the drawings had not been reviewed or approved by either the city or county building department.

Throughout the course of the contract, Osborn provided only a few freehand sketches and four sheets of conceptual drawings illustrating the proposed master bath and living room fireplace design. Sketch-design features which violated the California Building Code included:

1) proposed stairs that did not include required handrails; 2) proposed bench/guardrail that did not include the proper degree of enclosure; and, 3) extension of the westerly deck adjacent to an existing window that did not include tempered glass—a design feature implemented during construction.

Osborn did not adhere to the schedule required by the contract or keep the homeowner informed of the project's progress. He did not obtain the homeowner's written authorization for change orders and/or additional work before proceeding with such work. Osborn abandoned the project, approximately nine months after the commencement of construction. The work had only progressed as far as the installation of drywall in many areas of the house. In total, the homeowner paid Osborn approximately \$230,000 over the original design/build contract price.

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Enforcement Actions

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On or about September 21, 2009, Osborn stipulated to the revocation of his general building contractor license in resolution of a disciplinary action brought before the Contractors State License Board, which resulted from the same facts set forth herein related to the above-referenced project.

THOMAS NAVARRE PERRY (San Diego) Effective October 27, 2010, Thomas Perry's architect license number C-24874, was revoked. The action was a result of a Default Decision, which was adopted by the Board.

An Accusation was filed against Perry for alleged violations of BPC sections 5536 (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect), 5536.1 (Signature and Stamp on Plans and Documents; Unauthorized Practice), 5536.22 (Written Contract), 5558 (Mailing Address and Name and Address of Entity Through Which License Holder Provides Architectural Services; Filing Requirements), 5578 (Violation as Ground for Discipline in General), 5583 (Fraud in Practice of Architecture), and 5584 (Negligence or Willful Misconduct), and California Code of Regulations, Title 16, sections 104 (Filing of Address), 150 (Willful Misconduct), and 160 (Rules of Professional Conduct). The Accusation alleged that Perry engaged in the practice of architecture without being currently licensed; failed to include his license number, a description of the procedure that the architect and the client will use to accommodate additional services, and a description of the procedure to be used by either party to terminate the contract in his contracts; failed to maintain an accurate and current address of record with the Board; was negligent in the practice of architecture for failing to complete projects and obtaining building permits, as contracted or prepared plans that lacked specific details and directions to provide contractors with sufficient information to prepare adequate bids; engaged in unprofessional conduct by acting incompetently; demonstrated insufficient knowledge of applicable building

laws, codes, and regulations; failed to respond to the Board's requests for information and/or evidence; failed to accurately represent his qualifications and the scope of his responsibility in connection with projects or services for which he claimed credit; materially altered the scope or objective of the contracted project without first fully informing the client and obtaining the consent of the client in writing; engaged in fraud or deceit in the practice of architecture by providing the client with plans that had a fraudulent stamp which indicated approval by the city; and, obtained payment from the client as a result of that fraud or deceit.

CITATIONS

DAVID CHOI (Alhambra) The Board issued a two-count administrative citation that included a \$1,000 civil penalty to David Choi, an unlicensed individual, for alleged violations of Business and Professions Code (BPC) section 5536(a) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out As Architect). The action alleged that Choi executed a written agreement offering to provide design services for a 54-58 unit condominium located in Temple City, California. Since the project did not satisfy the criteria for an exempt project type as defined in BPC section 5537, it was a nonexempt project type and required a licensed design professional for the preparation of plans, drawings, or specifications. The citation became final on July 30, 2010.

JONATHAN JANG (San Carlos) The Board issued a two-count administrative citation that included a \$2,000 civil penalty to Jonathan Jang, architect license number C-14335, for alleged violations of BPC sections 5536(a) and (b) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out As Architect). The action alleged that on or about November 2, 2005, while Jang's license was expired, he affixed his stamp, which included the legend "State of California" and the words "Licensed Architect," a license number, an invalid expiration date

and his name, to plans. Between the period of January 2006 and March 2008, he also provided invoices to a client which stated "Billing for architectural services ..." Jang's license expired on March 31, 2005, and was not renewed until July 23, 2008. The citation became final on November 19, 2010.

NAM H. KIM (Rancho Palos Verdes) The Board issued a two-count administrative citation that included a \$1,500 civil penalty to Nam H. Kim, architect license number C-30825, for alleged violations of BPC sections 5536(a) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect) and 5584 (Willful Misconduct). The action alleged that Kim, prior to obtaining his architect license, executed a written agreement offering to provide tenant improvement plans for an existing retail space located in Torrance, California. The written agreement showed Kim's firm name as "OPUS Architecture." The written agreement's transmittal cover letter stated "Proposal For Architectural Services" and the letterhead showed Kim's firm name as "OPUS Architecture" along with the designation of services to be "Architecture + Planning + Design." The title block on the plans prepared by Kim for this project showed his firm's name as "OPUS Architecture" and the designation of services to be "Architecture + Planning + Design." In the response letter to the Board, Kim provided documents where he had altered or modified the written agreement and the title block of the set of construction documents to show his firm name as "OPUS DESIGN." Kim paid the civil penalty, satisfying the citation. The citation became final on September 30, 2010.

GEORGE KURCZYN (Beverly Hills) The Board issued a one-count administrative citation that included a \$2,000 civil penalty to George Kurczyn, an unlicensed individual, for an alleged violation of BPC section 5536(a) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect). The action alleged that Kurczyn executed a proposal for "Architectural" design services for a residential project

located in Brentwood, California. The letterhead on the proposal identified Kurczyn as a "Design Architect." In addition, Kurczyn's business card included the word "Architecture" as a service he provides. Kurczyn's proposal offering to provide "Architectural" design services, the letterhead where Kurczyn identifies himself as a "Design Architect" and the business card which included the word "Architecture" are devices, which indicate to the public that he is an architect or qualified to engage in the practice of architecture. The citation became final on September 13, 2010.

EDUARDO MANUEL

MARTINEZ (Mountain View) The Board issued a one-count administrative citation that included a \$500 civil penalty to Eduardo Manuel Martinez, architect license number C-11558, for an alleged violation of BPC section 5536.22(a) (Written Contract). The action alleged that Martinez failed to execute a written contract with a client for architectural design and drafting for remodeling the bedrooms, kitchen and bath of a client's existing residence located in Palo Alto, California. The citation became final on September 13, 2010.

ANTHONY MONROE

(Bend, Oregon) The Board issued a three-count administrative citation that included a \$7,500 civil penalty to Anthony Monroe, an unlicensed individual, for alleged violations of BPC sections 5536(a) and (b) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect). The actions alleged that Monroe prepared plans for a residence located in Crescent City, California. The title block on the plans stated "Northwest Native Architecture." Monroe affixed an architect's stamp to the plans, which read "Licensed Architect," "Anthony J. Monroe, C-13365" and the legend "State of California." His signature was written across the stamp. Board records reveal that license number C-13365 is issued to a licensed architect who denies any knowledge or ever meeting Monroe. Monroe also put out a resume with a heading titled, "Team: Staff Resume" and "Tony Monroe, Principal Architect." Under

the title, "Education and Registrations" it stated "California License #C13365." Monroe's stamp with the legend "State of California," and the words "Licensed Architect," a license number, and Respondent's name, and his resume are devices, which indicate to the public that he is an architect or qualified to engage in the practice of architecture. The citation became final on December 9, 2010.

WARREN EARLE PECHIN

(Bakersfield) The Board issued a two-count administrative citation that included a \$2,000 civil penalty to Warren Earle Pechin, architect license number C-8366, for alleged violations of BPC sections 5536(a) and (b) (Practice Without License or Holding Self Out as Architect). The actions alleged that while Pechin's license was expired, he presented a proposal to a client for professional services on letterhead which stated "pechin & associates architect aia inc." He then executed a Standard Form of Agreement Between Owner and Architect for Housing Services to provide architectural custom residence drawings for a new residence, a home office complex, a 10-car garage/motor court, a pool cabana/pool complex, and collaboration on site landscaping for a 20 acre parcel. The agreement contained the words "Architectural" and "Architect" throughout. Pechin affixed an architect's stamp to plans for the above-referenced project. The stamp contained his name, license number, "Licensed Architect," the legend "State of California," and a false expiration date of August 31, 2005. Pechin's architect license expired on August 31, 2001 and was not renewed until August 15, 2006. Pechin paid the civil penalty, satisfying the citation. The citation became effective on November 10, 2010.

SUHEIL ELIAS SHATARA

(San Francisco) The Board issued a one-count administrative citation that included a \$500 civil penalty to Suheil Elias Shatara, architect license number C-24700, for an alleged violation of BPC section 5536.22(a) (Written Contract). The action

alleged that Shatara failed to execute a written contract with a client for drawings to replace an existing deteriorated stairway in San Francisco, California. The citation became final on September 20, 2010.

EDDY ZHONG SHEN

(Sunnyvale) The Board issued a two-count administrative citation that included a \$1,500 civil penalty to Eddy Zhong Shen, architect license number C-12717, for alleged violations of BPC sections 5536.22(a) (Written Contract) and 5558 (File Current Address/Business Entity). The action alleged that Shen failed to include in a contract the license number of the architect, a description of the procedure that the architect and the client will use to accommodate additional services, and a description of the procedure to be used by either party to terminate the contract as required by BPC section 5536.22(a)(3), (4), and (5). Shen did not file the proper and current name and address of the entity through which he provided architecture services as mandated by BPC section 5558. Shen had been previously advised that his written contract did not contain his license number, a provision for additional services, and a termination clause, as required by BPC section 5536.22(a)(3), (4) and (5). Shen was also advised that he is expected to be familiar with the provisions of the Architect Practice Act and to comply with all laws, rules, and regulations. The citation became final on July 27, 2010.

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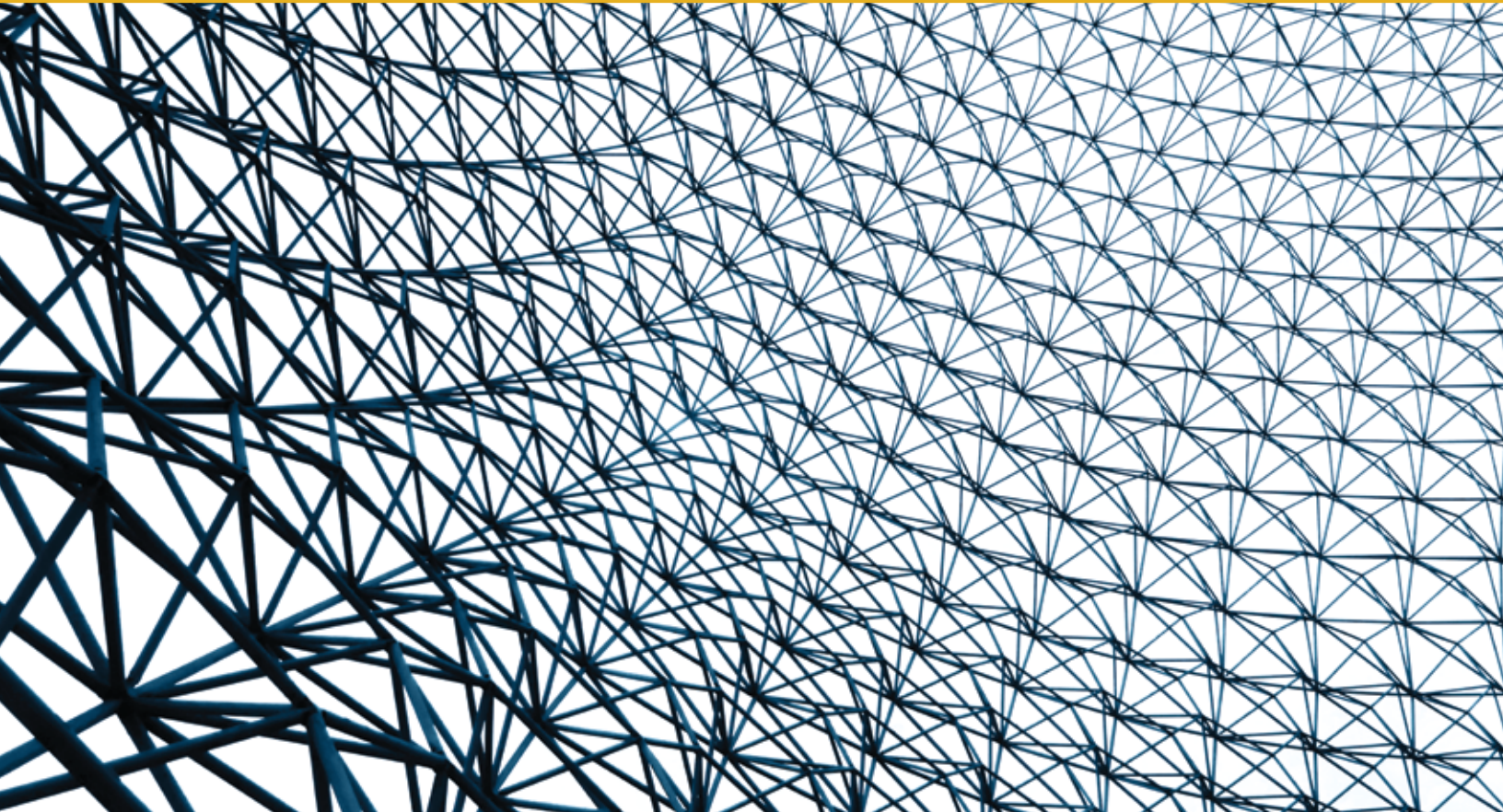
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